BRIEF DESCRIPTION OF THE DRAWINGS

Figure #1 is a back elevational view looking from a wall surface to the back of a rectangular object hung level on a screw above the top of the object.

Figure #2 is a back elevational view looking from a wall surface to the back of a rectangular object being hung on a screw below the top of the object.

Figure #3 is a back elevational view looking from a wall surface to the back of a rectangular object hung on a support screw with a bottom cord tightening hook on the bottom of the object.

(Figure #4 – Deleted)

DETAILED DESCRIPTION OF THE INVENTION

The embodiments presented are representative of a hanging system that can be used with various types and sizes of objects; such as picture frames, mirrors, plaques, etc. Each embodiment utilizes a continuous cord that has two connected loops that go onto any type of wall support. The connected loops can be adjusted while the object is on the support so that the object can be made level. The combined length of the connected loops can be adjusted after being

placed on the support so that the object can be raised to cover the wall support. Additionally, when an object is hung on a wall support such as a protruding nail or screw the loops can be shortened to the point where they will not be able to fit over the head and are effectively locked onto the wall.

With reference to Figure #1 through (#4) #3 in which like numerals represent like parts, Figure #1 shows a rectangular object 1 held level by protruding screw (nail) 2 with screw (nail) 2 above the top of the object. The object has cord holders 4 & 5 affixed to the right and left sides by screws 6 and 7. Cord 8 is knotted and goes through hole 13 in cord holder 5, then it goes over screw (nail) 2 in wall 12 and goes down through hole 14 in cord holder 5 forming loop 9. From hole 14 it goes across as connecting and vertical positioning cord section 17 to hole 15 in cord holder 4. It then goes over screw (nail) 2 in wall 12 and back down through hole 16 in cord holder 4 where it is knotted at 11 and forms loop 10. Protruding screw 18 is affixed to the bottom of object 1 and is ready to hold an extended cord section 17.

Loops 9 and 10 can be adjusted by sliding the cord through the inside holes 14 and 15 of cord holders 4 and 5. The cord also slides

over screw (nail) 2 as the loops are adjusted to make the object level. Once leveled the weight of the object on screw (nail) 2, and holes 14 and 15, creates a frictional holding force to keep the object from going out of the level position.

After placing the object 1 onto the support screw 2 it is raised up to the desired position by pulling cord section 17 down and placing it over screw 18 on the bottom of object 1.

Figure #2 shows a rectangular object 1' being hung onto support screw (nail) 2'. The loops 9' and 10' have been (are adjusted) shortened by pulling cord section 17' down and placing it over screw head (18) 18'. This action (changes) shortens the cord loops 9' and 10' so that support screw 2' is now behind the object 1'. After being placed on screw (18) 18' the object 1' is then leveled by pulling on it so that cord 8' slides through holes 14' and 15', and over screws (screw) 2' & (18) 18'. This sliding action adjusts loops 9' and 10' and makes object 1' level. As one loop gets longer the other loop gets shorter.

When the object 1' is placed in the configuration shown on Figure #2, the height of the object 1', relative to the support screw 2', is

established by the overall length of cord 8'. This cord length is determined by the location of the knot 11' in the cord 8'. The knot 11' is set before hanging the object 1' on the support screw 2'. Knot 11' can be made so that the cord 8' is taught when cord section 17' is placed over screw 18'. In this case loops 9' and 10' are firmly around screw 2' and the object 1' is locked onto the screw 2'.

Figure #3 shows a rectangular object 1" being hung on screw 2". The loops 9" and 10" are held taught by cord section 17" being placed under adjusting hook 19 on screw 20 and hook 19 screwed down toward the bottom of object 1". Screw 20 is through a hole in hanger body 21 that is fastened to the bottom of the object 1" by screws 22A & 22B. The shortening of cord loops 9" & 10" is accomplished by turning screw 20 so that hook 19 moves down and locks the object 1' onto support screw 2". The object cannot be removed from the wall yet can still be made level by the sliding action of the cord.

(Figure #4 shows a rectangular object 1"' being hung on screw 2"'. The loops 9"' and 10"' are held taught on the left side by movable

hook assembly 25 and on the left side by ball-chain holder 26 having knotted cord 8''' manually pulled down and secured in it.)

While the invention has been described above with respect to certain embodiments thereof, it will be appreciated that variations and modifications may be made without departing from the spirit and scope of the invention.